

-continued

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33

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 <212> TYPE: DNA
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1. A fowl adenovirus 9 (FAdV-9) recombinant viral vector comprising at least one deletion of a non-essential region selected from ORF19 and ORF17.

2. The FAdV-9 vector of claim 1, wherein the vector comprises a deletion of OFR17.

3. The FAdV-9 vector of claim 1, wherein the vector comprises a deletion of OFR19.

4. The FAdV-9 vector of claim 1, wherein the vector further comprises a deletion of one or more of the following non-essential regions: ORF0, ORF1, ORF2, TR2 and ORF11.

5. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 4, wherein the vector comprises: a nucleotide sequence with sequence identity to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein nucleotides 575 to 2753 and 38,807 to 42,398 have been deleted.

6. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 4, wherein the vector comprises: a nucleotide sequence with sequence identity to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein nucleotides 847 to 2753 and 38,807 to 42,398 have been deleted.

7. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 4, wherein the vector comprises: a nucleotide sequence with sequence identity to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein nucleotides 847 to 2753 and 34,220 to 36,443 have been deleted.

8. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 4, wherein the vector comprises: a nucleotide sequence with sequence identity to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein nucleotides 847 to 2753, 34,220 to 36,443 and 38,807 to 40,561 have been deleted or wherein nucleotides 847 to 2753, 34,220 to 36,443 and 41,461 to 42,398 have been deleted.

9. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 1, comprising one or more exogenous nucleotide sequences coding for one or more polypeptides of interest.

10. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 9, wherein the vector is a dual vector comprising two exogenous nucleotide sequences coding for two polypeptides of interest.

11. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 1, comprising an exogenous nucleotide sequence coding for at least one antigenic site of a disease of concern.

12. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 11, wherein the exogenous nucleotide sequence is selected from antigenic sequences against influenza, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, infectious bursal disease (Gumboro), hepatitis, viral rhinotracheitis, infectious coryza, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, pasteurellosis, Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS), circovirus, bordetellosis, parainfluenza and any other antigen which size allows its insertion into the corresponding viral vector.

13. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 12, wherein the exogenous nucleotide sequence is selected from antigenic sequences against Avian influenza, Laryngotracheitis (LT), Newcastle disease (NDV), infectious anemia, Inclusion bodies hepatitis, Infectious Bronchitis (IB), Metapneumovirus (MPV) and Gumboro.

14. The FAdV-9 viral vector of claim 12, wherein the exogenous nucleotide comprises a sequence corresponding to at least one sequence selected from SEQ ID NOs: 10-21 or a homolog thereof.

15. The viral vector of claim 9, wherein the exogenous nucleotide sequence is operably linked to a control sequence, optionally a promoter sequence.

16. A host cell comprising the viral vector of claim 1.

17. A method for producing the viral vector of claim 9, comprising the steps of:

- optionally amplifying the exogenous nucleotide sequence;
- inserting the exogenous nucleotide sequence in the viral vector; and,
- introducing the infectious clone thus produced into a suitable cell line.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the exogenous nucleotide sequence is selected from antigenic sites sequences against influenza, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious bronchitis, bursa of Fabricius' infection (Gumboro), hepatitis, viral rhinotracheitis, infectious coryza, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, pasteurellosis, Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS), circovi-